PETICE B. W. CONNER OF NARRAD AND PULTUR BY New York, Saturday, October 21, 19 54.

The Wally Herald. We Weekly Repaid will be published at ten o'clo his merning. its contents will embrace wit the additier al particulars of the disaster to the Arctic, includes the statements of Capt Luce, Joon Degueys, the first as pistent engineer, and others; was a full and compahet of the passage's and crew, the name, of those saved &c. . berews from Europs, Cum, South and Centra America, &c., togeth r with the latest twelligence re coised by mail and telegraph up to the hour of publics tion. Single copes, to wrappers, ready for mailing, can be obtained at the counter. From suspense.

The Neves. THE REMAINS OF SM. JOHN PRANKLIN AND REE CHEW

DISCOVERED. A telegraphic despatch from Montreal gives u news respecting the tite of Sir John Franklin and his company. A letter received by Sir George Smeson, Governor of the Hu son Bay Campany from Dr. Rae, the celebrated explorer, dated York Factory, August 4, 1854, conveyed the intelligence of the discovery of the remain of the intenid navi enter at a his companione, who s'arved to death, in the spring of 1850, to the northwest of Fox river. The information is regarded as perfectly reliable. The expedition commanded by Sir John, sent out to search of a Northwest passage through the Polar Seas, comprised the shios Erebus and Terror. It left England in 1845, and from that time until August of the present year no brace of them had been found. The vessels were probably ground to atoms amid the ice floes of the Arctic region, and the unfortunate company, in en deavoring to reach the settlements of the Hudson Bay Company, after exhausting the s auty supply of provisions saved from the crumbling ships, lay down to perish. No event in history affords a parallel to the universal sympathy felt for the fate of Frankin and his companions; and even at this momert, as is well known, an expedition, commanded be our country man, Dr. Kane, is exploring the i e locked regions of the North to effect their resone or verify the fears now fully realized.

INTERESTING FROM RUSOPE. The steemship Africa arrived at this port yester day afternoon from Liverpool. By her we have thr e days later intelligence, which is exceedingly interesting. The reports are lonely received of the exploits of the allied a main the Crimea, with the ex eption of those regarding the bat le of Alma burn out to be mere inventions. It is now certain. however, that the alkes had invested Sebastopol on the 27th ult. All the details respecting the move ments of the hostile armies may be found in the copions extracts from foreign journals that we publish in to-day's paper. The commercial intelligence presents no features of particular interest. NEWS FROM MEXICO.

We have received the details of the news from the city of Mexico to the 5th inst., and from Vera Cruz to the 10th, a brief abstract of which had heretofore reached us by telegraph from New Orleans At the capital the rumors of the progress of the revolution were stifled amid great rejoic ngs in honor of the declaration of Mexican independence, in the course of which it was believed Santa Anna would bave the imperial dignity designetly thrust upon bim. Still more stringent laws against the liberty of the press have been enacted, and all foreign jour nals containing strictures upon the government or the rational dignity are to be prohibited from cir

LATER FROM HAVANA. By way of New Orleans we have news from Havans to the 15th inst. The intelligence presents the esual features -- rumors of conspiracies, landing of daves, decrees of the government, and attacks upon the administration of the late Captain General. THE POLITICAL LIBEL SUIT

Our readers are rele red to the report of the . . seedings in the case of Barros. E ben, in anyther column. The developements are curious and inter-

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. A fire occurred last night in the new six story buildings Nov. 5, 7 and 9 Canal street, extending through to Nos. 98, 100 and 102 Walker street. The upper stories were not yet occupied, and the fire | land, does not appear very clearly from Lord Shereto e only gutted them, leaving the walls staning. The loss will probably amount to upwards of \$30,000. Another fire was kindled in the rear of No. 30 Pell street while the former was burning caused by an incendiary in a cabinet shop. An ac count of the fires will be found elsewhere.

THE STEAM SHIP FRANKLIN.

Measrs. Waiter Greenough & Co. sold yesterday a msiderable portion of the rough materials save from the wreck of the Franklin, consisting of parts of her machinery, copper cylinders, copper sheath ing, steel, lead, sails, ropes, and a six pounder brass cannon. The sale drew a large company, and the articles brought full prices; old copper brought 24c. and lead 6 c. per pound. The aggregate sale amounted to about \$8,500. The cabin furniture such as rich crimson plush cushions, chairs, silver plate, mirrors, &c., is to be sold next week. The bull, at Morriches, on the 19th instant, brought \$1,625, instead o' \$1,500, as stated yesterday. STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Flour and corn were without change of mo ment yesterday, with rather more doing. Prime Genesee wheat brought \$2 25. Mess pork sold freely at \$12 25, with some small lots for imme diate shipment, in the forencon, at \$12 37. Cotton was firm, with sales of 400 a 500 bales. Transac tions were afterwards checked by the announce ment that the Africa was below.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

There has been an active business doing the past week at the principal dry goods auction rooms Though not on a very heavy scale compared to those made earlier in the season, they have been well at sended by snimsted companies. Prices have been well sustained, and in many cases goods have been old at a decided improvement in prices, especially woollens and other seasonable and desirable

Messrs, Wilmerding, Hoguet & Humbert, held large special sale of embroideries, laces, and white goods—the catalogue comprised 688 lots. The sale goods—the catalogue comprised 658 ios. The sale drew a large and spirited house, and, with the exception of a few lots of laces, all were sold. The was one of the best of the season, and all the sirable lots of embroideries and laces were sold

at an improvement norice.

Messrs. Van Wycke, Kobbe & Townsend, held a catalogue sale of foreign and domestic dry goods yesterdey, including broadclothes, cassimeres and salloring sales, and silk cap plushes. The sale embraced 200 lots. The line of plushes brought about 15 per cent over former sales. The prices ranged from 921c. to \$1 10, \$1 67 and \$1 75-the latter fo best qualities. Inferior German light cloths im proved about 15 per cent, on an average. Tailoring silks, especially black velvets, went off well and a full prices.

MISCEL LANEOUS.

The trial of Henri Glad for the murder of James M'Kenna, comm need on Thursday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was concluded yesterday. To jury rendered a verdict of acquittal. The defence set up was justiflable homicide.

The steamship Osprey, with the wrecked passen gers of the City of Philadel, bia, put in at Holmes Hole yesterday for a supply of coal. She will probably reach Philadelphia to-day. Mr. J. L. Geib, of this city, purser of the ill fated Arctiz, is a passen

The official returns received at Harrisburg from the whole State, show that the prohibitory liquolaw has been defeated in Pennsylvania by three theusand majority.

The War in Europe. The Last 'elegraphic Triumpus of the nilies.

The telegraphic scounts which profess to Atail the progress of the allies in the Crimea seem likely to cover their arms with as much ridicule as the famous butlesi s of the Mexican Dictator. Victories on the wires will soon become devices of as frequent political use as victories on paper. Their repetition, bowever, will have the effect of weakening the galvanic shock to our nerves w ich their novelty at first occasions; and whe the intelligence abtually arrives, which, in t e ordinary course of events, mi.ht have p oduced a sensation, we will be prepared to receive it without any great disturbance of our equanimity. In our comments on the last advices which

ennounced the fa'l of Schastopel, it will be recollected that we treated the news of that event with the incredulity which the unreliable character of the sources through which it was derived seemed to warrant. It now turns out that we were correct in the conclusion at which we arrived. Sebastopol has not gyet fallen into the hands of the allies, and although the more recent accounts received through an official medium represent its capture as imminent, it may, for all the reliance that we can place upon these statements, be in a ess perilous po-ition than is described, and may probably hold out until the reinforcements announced to be on their way from Odessa under Generals Luders and Ostensacken arrive to its relief. Be this as it may, the circumstantial anticipation of an event that may never occur, with its minute details of the strategic skill, heroic daring and incredibly rapid successes, to say nothing of its holocausts of Russian victims, with which the public mind here was so recently startled, may be regarded as one of the most stupendous, as it is one of the most effective, hoaxes of modera times. We fancied that Yankee ingenuity was not to be surpassed in practical jokes, but our chefs d'auvres of Sir John Herschel's discoveries in the moon, and the arr val of the great Nassau balloon from England, with its cargo of savans, some ten years ago, fade into insignificance when compared with this brilliant feat of the European newsmongers. Emperors, diplomatists, ministers of State, and even those sceptical mortals, the conductors of the news paper press, all fell into the trap laid for them. Half Europe went crazy with joy, and the universal exultation found vent in public thanksgivings, municipal ovations, military salutes. and a vast expenditure of penny crackers. Even our own peaceful city was frightened from its propriety by the thunder of the French frigate Iphigenie, new lying in our harbor. But alas! to the mortification and dismay of all those great personages-to the confusion and annoyance of those perspicacious individuals whose pens are in the pay of the coalition-to the newly revived to rrors and doubts of the shopkeepers of England and the peace-loving bourgeoisie of France-and to the great glee of the urchins, who expect to fire their crackers over again-Sebastopol probably still maintains its reputation as teing one of the most impregnable fortresses in the world.

As, however, to use a vulgar saying, there is never smoke without fire, it must be a consolation under all this disappoi tment and humiliation-for it is the nature of man to feel small when he finds his credulity thus cruelly played upon-to reflect that, although the allies have not taken Sebastopol, they have made some way towards it. We believe there is no doubt-(although since the invention of the electric telegraph it is not safe to attach faith to any thing)-that the battle of Alma has been fought and that the allies have established the basis of their operations at a small port called Do lava, on the sent the Crimea, situated about nine miles in a direct the from Seba-topol, and eleven to the east of Cape Chersonnesus. How they got there, whether by sea or Stratford de Redcliffe's despatch; but it is supposed that between the 20th and the 28th they successively forced all the strongentrenched positions of the Russians on the Katcha, the Belbek and the Tehemais, which feeds the harbor of Sebastopol. If these statements are correct they are now masters of the whole open country between the Alma and the south coast, to the west of the position taken up by Priece Menschikoff. The Russian General has, it is said, been driven to the east of this line of operations; and his army, which before the battle of Alma was stated to consist of 50,000 men, is supposed now not to amount to more than 20,-000, part of the force under bis command having been detached to strengthen the garrison of Schastopol. He has taken up a position at Bakchi-Sarai, where he is awaiting reinforcements, the Russians having abandoned the fort of Anapa, the key of the Circassian coast, to march to his relief, whilst a body of 50,000 men under Generals Ostensacken and Luders is advancing with the same object from Odessa. Thus every thing promises a fierce and protracted contest in the Crimea, which even the fall of

termination. As soon as the ice sets in in the Baltic it is said to be the intention of the Czar to withdraw as many of his troops as he can spare from the northern portion of his territories, in order to prosecute the war in the south with greater vigor than ever. It is also rumored that Austria has at last made up her mind to consider the Emperor of Russia's prolonged refusal of the four conditions of the allies as a casus belli. To the latter of these statements we attach no credit. The tone of the English press with regard to this power, it will be seen from our extracts in this day's paper, entirely coincides with the view which we have always taken of its policy. Austria will con att merely her own selfish interests in may with a control she may pursue, and those interest are not to be al vanced by active he till the with Russ'a. Sh will continue to hold the Principalities un'il the close of the war without committing herself further on either side-content with retaining a pledge which she thinks will make her in fluence telt in any new re-partition of territory It remains to be seen whether the belligerent Powers will allow her to play the part of the tox in the fable.

Schastopol is not likely to bring to a proximate

THE LIQUOR BILL AND THE VETO-CLARK AND SEYMOUR-We publish this morning, to refresh the memories of our readers, the prohibitory liquor bill of Myron H. Clark, and the veto of said bill of Governor Seymour. This will define the exact position of each upon the quor question. The position of the whig Lieutenant, H. S. Raymond, was that of the veto until his recent somerset in favor of the bill. How he will stand after the election will, perhaps, depend upon the result, and that, we suppose, is teft to the party of Ullman and Scraggs.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION IN PENNSYLVANA .-The returns from the German counties it, Pena sylvania on the question of a proposed probibliory liquor law, which was submitted to the people at the recent election, exh bited so large a majority against the measure, that it was supposed the popular decision was unfavorable to an act like the Maine law. But further returns from the Northern and Western counties, where the population is not of German rigin, have quite turned the tables. The official majorities show an aggregate because against the law of about three thousand votes. But in an aggregate voic of nearly four hundred thou and, a majority either way, of three thousan votes, amounts to no decision at all, and the people of Pennsylvania may be said to be nearly equally div ded on the question of a prohibitory liquor law. Under such circumstances it msy be doubted whether the Legislature recently elected, will feel disposed to carry out the views of the ultra temperance men, but may feel constrained to pass laws restricting licenses, and otherwise to adopt judicious measures for the suppression of the vice of intemperance.

The details of the votes on this liquor ques tion, from the various counties into which the great State of Pennsylvania is divided, show curious results, which will interest those who know the peculiar circumstances of the resident population of the various sections of the State. To those readers not well informed on this subject, we may remark that Pennsylvania was mainly settled by four classes of people, representing different European races. The English settlers, principally Quakers, under William Penn, occupied Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, and part of Bucks county, on the Delaware, and this section has given a large aggregate majority in favor of the prohibitory liquor law; the counties settled by the Germans, and now occupied mainly by their descendants, such as Berks. Lancaster, Dauphin, Lehigh, Northampton, Schuylkill, M. ntgemery, Adams, Franklin, &c. have, in n orly every instance, given heavy ma orities against the proposed law. Then come the counties on the northern line of the State-viz., Erie, Warren, Bradford, Susquehanna, Tioga, &c., and including Luzerne and other counties in the valley of Wyoming, all of which were principally settled by emigrants from New England, and generally democratic in their politics. This section gives heavy majorities in favor of the prohibition of the sale of liquor. The region west of the Alleghany Mountains, which was principally settled by people of Anglo-Saxon origin, particularly from Scotland, the North of Ireland and Wales, has also given a heavy vote in favor of prohibition of liquor sales. We see, therefore, that the only class of counties which has decided against a prohibitory law is that in which the people of German descent have the preponder ance, and a few counties where the emigrants from Ireland and Germany, employed in the mines and in internal improvements, have turned the scale.

More Bank Defalcations .- The discovery of deficiency of \$75,000 in the accounts of the teller of the Ocean Bank has again thrown the community into a lively state of excitement, In the fact itself there is nothing strange or unusual. Defalcations are matters of every day occurrence in every commercial commu pity, and we do not know that anything is gained by exacting heavy security from those who have it in their power to commit them: for whenever a cashier or teller undertakes to rob his employers, he always does it to an extent far beyond his security. The boot are discourage energetically and perseveringly, every tendency towards extravagance or speculation in those under their control: to discharge young men who spend their whole salary in dress or horses, and to shut their doors reland. If young men were "led out of tempta tion" instead of being thrust into it by their employers, fewer defalcations or breaches of trust would take place.

A RUSE ON THE PART OF COAL DEALERS .- The late announcement that the coal mines of Penny lvania were about to be closed, because six doliars per ton on the wharves at Phitadelphia does not pay a profit, looks very much like a trick on the part of coal dealers generally, to frighten the public into the belief that the price of coal will speedily advance, and therefore that it will be economy to lay in a full winter supply. The operators in Pennsylvania want money, and must have it, and the dealers in New York, New Jersey and the Estern States have heavy payments to make on the first of November, all of which cannot be accomplished unless the public will purchase their winter stock. The trick is transparent.

ALLEGED MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION .- The case of Barr against Erben, which is now pending before Judge Daly, is likely to bring to light a world of interesting matter. Mr. Barr sues Mr. Erben for having accused him of corruption, and from the evidence adduced yesterday, it does seem as though nothing short of an action for libel could satisfy Mr. Barr's conscience or his reputation. Of course Mr. Erben will be bound to justify what he said; and in the doing hereof, disclosures are likely to appear which will startle the city. We have no idea on which side the right lies; for aught we know Mr. Barr may have been slandered, or Mr. Erben may bave been justified. But we shall watch the case, and advise the public to do the same.

BROADWAY NEWS .- Among the lions visible in the great throng on Broadway yesterday afternoon, were Prince John Van Buren, fresh from Europe, and Senor Atocha, fresh from Mexicothe former satisfied that the war will last with Russia till there is a treaty with Tammany Hall, and the latter reporting that Santa Anna is as "cal n as a summer's moraling" in a reg

BROADWAY MEATRE-THE AUDIENCE DISMISSING LAND evening, at the brondway thertre, the audience missed in consequence of a sudden hoursones rendered.
Miss Pyne unable to proceed in the open. At the open ing of the performance, Mr. Barrett came before the curtain and announced that Miss Pyne was suffering from a sudden boarseness, but she would, nevertheles ry to sustain the character for which she was set dow try to sustain the character for which she was set down in the bill, and he asked for her the indulgence of the surfernor. After the curfair rose, Miss Pyne appeared, and was received with a round of applause. The first attempt to sing was found to be avery severe trial for the cantarties, and during the first set she became so hears as to be unable even to speak. In this emergeory Rearett again appeared, and suncomming the fact that his Pyne was una le to proceed any further, he in cruted the auditnee that the performance was necessarily closed for the evening, and the money would be founded at the four This is a mathing that has never after bappened to the lady, and is now very surprising both to herealt and her friends. She will appear again as usual this evening in the opera of "Maritania."

Three hundred and forty three recruits, under com-mand of Capt. L. Borbank, for Corpus Christi, Nacces county, Jerse, will sail to day in the ship Middiscer,

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reporte | | iscovery of the Femaius of SIR JOHN FRANKLIN IND HIS CREW

THEIR DEATH FROM STARVATION.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM HAVANA

The Epidemic at the South.

THE HORSE SHOW AND WOMAN'S CONVENTION.

Important Tews.

DISCOVERY OF THE REMAINS OF SIR JOHN PRANK-LIN AND HIS UNPULTUNATE COMPANIONS.

MONTREAL, O t. 20, 1854

A Compatch from Dr. Ras, dated at "York Factory ugust 4, 1654 " has been received by dir Goorge Simp en, Governor of the Rudson Bay Territory, na he discovery of the remains of Sir John Franklin and his unfortunate componions, who, it appears, were starved to death in the spring of 1850, to the northwest f Box river. The foregoing intelligence is regarded here as wholly reliable.

From Havana and Key West.
THE SLAVE TRADE-MARITIME INTELLIGENCE

CHARLESTON, Ust. 17, 1854. The steemship Governor Dudley has arrived at this port, with dates from Havana to the 11th, and Key West o the 12th inst.

ceited by the Cahawba, but we find some news which appears to have escaped observation. Gen. Conche has ordered that hereafter the printing or publication of any reflections upon the authorities shall constitute treason—the offenders to be tried by the Mixiary Commission of the island

It was rumored that a cargo of Africans had been anded at Cabanes, and a high official sent there to in-

vertigate the matter

The municipal authorities of Havana have published highly flattering report of Pezuela's administration. The Diario declares that Pezuela is one too many i

Twenty or thirty prisoners were to leave Havana on the 12th, in the Spanish mail stramer, for trial.

From Key West we learn that the schooner J. B. Pisecker, of and for New York from Laguna, with logsood, when two case out spruog aleak and had to throw half her cargo overboard The captain and crew were subsequently attacked with Chagres fever, when they put into Key West on the 28th uit , and the vessel would be

the hospital. the wreck of an English brig, mabogany laden, had been discovered on the quicksands forty miles west of

discharged and repair for hwith. The mate had died at

The cargoes of the brig Maxwell and schooner Athalia. before reported ashore, had been nearly all saved in a damaged state. A portion of the athalia's cargo, about two-thirds, had been sold for \$13,000; the materials of the vessel brought \$1,000, and the Athalia herself on the reef \$11. The Maxwell was sold for \$35, and her cargo would also probably be sold. The remainder of the Athalia's cargo was to shipped to Apalachicola. The brig Detroit, from Neuvitas for New York, had put into Key West with her fore and topmasts carried

away. She would repair and sail again forthwith ARBIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR AT NEW ORLEANS New ORLEANS, Oct. 18, 1854.

The steamship Black Warrior, from New York via Ha-

ana the 15th inst., has arrived at this port. Senor Castendo, who arrested Lopes, was assassinated on the 12th inst. in a coffeehouse A great conspiracy is supposed to be brewing in the

Private letters quote a decided advance in sugar-10 to 16 per cent—within a few days previous to the depar ture of the Black Wartior. Molasses was scarce, and prices tending upwards. Gen. Pesuela, ex-Governor General, salled for Spain on

the 12th inst. The Woman's Rights Convention. PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. 20, 1854.
At the Woman's Rights Convention this arteracon, Mr Garrison and Lucretia Mott continued the argument upon the Bible quotations, offered by Henry Grew, from the Old and New Testament, to prove that woman was

min, confroverting them by other quotations. The resolutions offered on the first day were unant mously adopted. The convention agreed to meet again next year at Cincinnati.

ommittee was appointed, of which Wendell Phillip is the chairman, to decide upon the merits of the differ entessays upon the subject of woman's rights, and the

R. Coe, Mary Grew and Lucy Stone.

The New England Horse

BRATTLEBORO', Oct. 20, 1854.
At the grounds of the New England horse show to-day,

the ladies, Mrs. Stone, of Surrey; Mrs. Bascom, of Brat-tletero', and Miss Kate Wyse, of Middletown, competed for the ladies' prize for the best horsemenship. The judges, with excellent skill, divided the premium, as all the competitors were equally skilled in the menage; but by a contribution of Mr. Baxter, the fair contestants reived thirty dollars each. A trot for the premiums ifty dollars, thirty dollars, and ten dollars, came off in he afternoop, after which Mr. Saxter, of Rutland, trot-ned his mare Nelly, against time for a premium of three lundred dellars. She made the mile in 2:52. The dis pettion of this premium will be disputed.

The managers will be able to cover the expenditures of the exhibition by the receipts, which amount to about fur thoumnd dollars.

The Yellow Fever. PROGRESS OF THE EPIDEMIC.

The deaths by yellow fever at the Charity Hospital New Orleans, during the six days ending on Saturday ast, were sixty.

At Savannah, during the forty-eight hours ending or

Mendsy, there were six deaths.
The mortality of Charleston, during the last week, wa eenty nine, including forty eight from yellow fever. he fever was on the increase at Beaufort.

MORTALITY AND HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS. New ORIGINS. Oct. 16, 1864
The sickness is rapidly abating in this city, and

wether is growing cool. The interments for the week weretwo hundred and seventy two, of which one hundredend thety-four were from yellow fever. Criminal Affairs. BOBBERY OF ADAMS AND CO.'S EXPRESS.

Wilmington, Del , Oct. 20, 1854.

Meers Adams & Co 's Express office, in this city, was robbe ast night of a package containing \$2,200. FORGER SENTENCED. D. Wen Aernam, the forger, has been senter

he petentiary for seven years BCRGLARY AT BOCHESTER ROCHESTER, Oct. 20, 1884.
Willis S. Mackie's jewelry store, in Reynold's Arcade
was robd last night of property to the value of \$3,000

The burnrs entered the store through the cellar floor.

BURGLAY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER—REWARD POI AN ESCAPED PRISONER. Almany, Oct. 20, 1854. On Inday last, the house of H. Cery, in Cooper town, w entered by burglars, and Mr. Cory, in attempt-ing to soot thum, was severely stabled by one of them. Marsi Mott offers five hundred dollars reward for the

arrest Nelson, who escaped from Troy jail. Destructive Fire in Baltimore. Baltimons, Oct. 20, 1854.

A denotive fire occurred here last night. It brok out one East Falls avenue, and destroyed the steam saw micf Griffs & Cate, and Lapouriatte & Maughlin. The flas then spread to the board yards adjoining, and destroy an immense quantity of lumber. A number of small lives were also burned, and the families residen in themrned out of doors. The area of the are cover ed two tire squares. The lumber destroyed was ya'ue. at \$1000, and the entire loss is estimated at nearly

From Quebec. SAILIN OF THE CHARITY AND DEPARTURE OF MORE TROOPS.

QUEBRO, Oct. 20, 1854. The aw stramship Charity took her facewell at the port fe'he scason, and sailed for Liverpool to day, etth company of artillery and another company the 54Regiment.

Bosron; Oct. 20, 1854.
The steamer Osprey, with the passengers of the City of Ph adelphia, put into Holmes' Hole to-day for coal, and will pro ably arrive at Philadelphia to morrow. was saved in one of the boats that arrived at Broad Cove, is a passenger in her. He was detained at St.

John in arranging business matters.

The Osprey brought two hundred and ninety of the wrecked pass engers of the steamer City of Phitadelphia about tweety of whom left her at Helmes' Hole, and came to New Bedford, whomee they would leave for New York via Fail river The Osprey, after a few hours de tention, would proceed direct to Philadelphia

The Run on Frivate Bankers.

CIRCINNATI, Oct 20, 1854.

The run on the private bankers in this city has ceased, and everything is now quiet. No further failures are apprehended.

Ontrage at Ellsworth, Me.

ELIAWORTH, Oct 20, 1854.
The Bev. Mr Bapet, the Catholic priest who was tarreand feathered and ridden on a rail a few nights since by a party of rowdies in this place, has recovered from the rjuries and exposure attending the outrage.

Markets.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Stocks were steady this morning at the following quotations —Reading Failroad, 35%; Morris Canal, 13%; Leng Island Ratiroad, 14%; Pennsylvania State fives, 54%.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16, 1854.

Our cotton market is firm. he sales for the last two days amounted to 4,500 bales. Midding is quoted at \$5,00. he increased receipts at al Southern ports, as compared with last year, are 51,000 bales. Mess pork is spiling at \$14.75 Lard is cull and deciling—for barrels, 11c. Freighte have declined. Cotton to Liverpool, 7-16ths. Exchange on New York, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ premium.

New Ornans, 8% premium.

New Ornans, 0ct. 18, 1854.

The news of the Baltic was received here this morning and the report of the stirring scenes in the Crimsterated transmissed as the Crimsterated transmissed as the Crimsterated transmissed in the ligence gave rice to an active export demand for catton and some 6,600 bales changed hands at 8% of ornidding the stock on hard here, exclusive of that on shipbard reactes 97,000 bales. Freights to Liverpool have declined to 36.

CHARLETON, Oct. 18, 1854

Our cotton market is firm, with an upward tendency
The sales to day reached 1,000 bales, at prices rangin
from 63. a 1034c. Good upland middlings quoted, a
934c.

Barley is selling at \$1 85 a \$1 36 for two rowed, an \$1 37 % for four rowed. Oats, 53c. for State.

INTERESTING POLITICAL NEWS.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. The Legislature will stand as follows:-

A United States Senator is to be obor ames Cooper (whig), whose term expires in March next. The Philadelphia Ledger of 20th inst. makes the ma jority against the prohibitory liquor law three thousand

CITY NOMINATIONS.

KNOW NOTHING NOMINATIONS. At a convention of the Know Nothings of this city, held on Thursday evening, the following ticket was made Mayor.....kecarder CIVIL JUSTICES.
Seventh District—Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty

POLICE JUSTICE. Whig. J. Bull
liard shell democrat. Mathew T. Brennan.
2oft shell democrat. Daniel H. Clarke.
John McGrath.
Undependent Dawid Kissner.

Seventh District—Twolfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-a wards.

Whig James W. Byrne.

Hard shell demograt. Michael Councily.

Soft shell demograt. Michael Councily.

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth wards.

Soft shell demograt. William McConkey.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT NOMINATION.

Assembly district was held last night at the Ivy Green A communication being read from James MoGowan, de-clining the nemination previously tendered him, upon motion Nicholas Queckenboss was unanimously de-clared to be the bard shell nominee in this district for the Assembly.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Young Men's Democratic National Club was held last evening, at 663 Messrs George G. Byron and John B. Fogerty acted as secretaries. Mr. John H. Anthon offered the following

resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, the attempt is being made, by intrigue on the one hand and weatness or corruption on the other, to accumplish a fusion or semblance of union between the national democracy and the supporters of the present administration—parties separate in principle, and now occupying their true position as an tagonists; and whereas, this club can see in such fusion nothing but disaster to the national democratic party, and a disgraceful abandomment of principles werse than defeat; therefore.

Pesolwid, That nothing in the subsequent conduct of the present administration has regained the respect or conficence which its imbediity and treachery forfeited in the first year of its existence, or shown any reason why the national democracy should support a policy which is now, as it has always been, repugnant to its principles.

Fesolved That this club recognises as weather of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:-

which is now, as it has always been, repugnant to its principles.

Fesoived That 'his club recognises as members of the national democratic rarty those only who find in its principles an insuperable barrier to fusion, altianos, or communion with the supporters of the present at ministration, or any which shall adopt a similar course. Recolved, 'has the lemocratic Young Men's National Club recognises the Mayoralty coavention of which E. B. Hart was chairman, acquisees in its precedings, adopts and will support as the national demo-ratic candidate for the Mayoralty its nomines, Augustus Schell as new whose political principles are proved, of whose espacity and integrity we are assured.

The meeting then adjourned. TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

A meeting of the delegates to the Temperance Conven

tion to select candidates to be supported by the tem-terance party at the ensuing election, was held last night at the rooms of the Alliance, on the corner of Grand and Broadway. C. C. Leigh was called to the shair and John Wellslegher acted as iscretery.

The convention at once provided to the nomination or candidates, passing the Mayor, which was understood to have been decided in favor of James W. Barker at the previous meeting of the convention.

The following selection was made:—
City Judge—vidney H. Stuart.

Recorder—F. R. 7illow
The fight upon the shore can idea as a second of the convention.

Recorder—F. R. fillou.
The fight upon the above candidates was very severe, not took up all the evening. The convention, without empleting the ticket adjourned till Monday night next,

and took up all the evening. The convention, without completing the ticket adjourned till Monday night next, at the same place. The selection for Mayor is by no means received with manimity by the temperance men. Mr. C. C. Leigh, the precident of the Allianca, has been nominated for the Mayorally by several temperance bodies, but has declined running, upon the ground that he would diminish the vote for Wilson G. Hunt, for whom he thinks the temperance party should throw their influence.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention of the Second Congressional district met last night, and nominated George ballot. The vote stood:-

WILLIAMSBURG POLITICS.

POLITICAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED VOTERS The colored voters of Kings county have formed a po out their views in regard to slavery. The following are the officers:—President, Wm. J. Hodges; Vice President P. W. Ray; Secretary, D. C. Varick; Treasurer, E. C. Burdick.

NEW YORK STATE POLITICS. ANTI-RENT CONVENTION.
ALBANY, Oct. 20, 1854. The Anti-rent Convention held here yesterday dis

MR JAMES GORDON BENNETT -- NEW YORK, Cet. 20, 1804

I RAR SIR-I see in your paper this morning, to see list of Congressmen nominated, that Hon Benjamin Brandreth is the cardidate of the soft party of the Ninth district, and that James R. Whiting is the pard candidate, which is an error, and I, as one of the delegates to the cerventien held at ring Bug day before yesteriay, feel that I am bound to correct by error. Fr James R Whiting was nominated on the 20th of last month by eight men. (who left the Democratic Assembly District Convention at Creten I um on the 8th of last month, tennes they were not acmitted as delegates) headed Own T Cosses and J. Tom Yos; they met on the 20th connection with Win Go for an and two others, of Rockla county, who reminated Wr Whiting. He supposing to be right accepted the nomination, but after find in the error, wrote a letter to our convention say that he was in error and ansess the Democratic Convention rout insied him he would not run. We nominate for make he and the run. We nominate for the settle make no effort. Then the party unied in local silers. Beapablashing the above you wolling the democrate party of the Ninth district.

Your, tuly, Daniell C. BRDSAIL, A Delegate from the First Assembly District of Westche ter County.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sin-Allaw me to correct an error in your list of Cogressional candidates. From the First district they are White-Darver W vail, of Suffelk.

Hard Shell Democrat—I aried B. Allen. of Richmond. Soft Shell Democrat—Freder ok W. Lord, of Suffolk, Yours, respectfully, R. I. MEEKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

JAMAICA. I 1, Oct 19, 1854.

Your desire to be a your readers posted up in all polical affairs, induces me to send you the following:—
The white of the First Congress and listrict, at the convention in Jamaica on Wednesday last, nominatherey Voil. Frq. of ruff ik, I belleve. At the sat time and place a convention of delegates from all the councils of the Know Nothings in the cunties of King Queens, Suffelk and Richmond, was, I learn, also he as if the Richmond, was, I learn, also he as if the Richmond, was, I learn, also he as if the Richmond, was, I learn, also he as if the Richmond, was, I learn, also he as if the Richmond, was, I learn, also he as if the Richmond, was, I learn, also he as if the Richmond, was, I learn, also he councils of the Know Nothings in the Control of Congress at the control of the Richmond, was, I learn, also he as if the modified for Congress at the control of the

Jacob B. Boerum, of Flushing, is the whig candida

The Inclars State Sentred publishes a list of the mer, bers of the Legislature as fer as heard from and classifies them as follows:—In the tenset demourate, 23; f slow, 10 in the rouse, democrate, 26; fusion, (i cluding one national whig) 30.

LAUSCH FETBAGRDINARY - William H Webb, Esq., h ust completed the se - balance dock which he has co struc ed for the New York Balance Dock Company, as it will be launched at Williamsburg, near the mouth Bushwick creek, at 10% o'clock on Manday morne next. Phip owners and others interested in this matt will have an opportunity of examining this structu before it is launched. This deck is built of a size as strength heretofore unequalled, being 325 feet lon 875 to 400 feet in length, with all the cargo, stere arms and armsment on board, or a capacity of 8,00 tons; and will supply a necessity long felt by shippir merchants. The launching of such a structure will ! an occasion of great interest, as nothing of its immesity has ever been launched.

QUICK TRIP — The clipper ship Water Witch, (of Bo

ton,) Captain Plummer, arrived yesterday from Calla made the run to Hampton Roads in 64 days. The cli per Spitfire, arrived a few days back, arrived at Ham; ton Feads in exactly the same number of days. Cap
P. reperts being in fields of ice from lat 52 to 46 c
the Sist August. Also saw several icebergs.
The STRAMSHIP NORTH STAR sailed yesterday afternoo
for appinwall, with a large number of passengers for

California.
The Bartish Stramenic Conway, sailed yesterda

for Bermuda and St. Thomas. She came here to repair TELEGRAPEIC. PRESUMED LOSS OF THE SCHR. T. C. WORTH.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1854. The schooner T. C. Worth, Capt. Shannon, left Wilming ton, N. C., on the 16th ult, for this port, and has no since been heard from. Capt. Spragg, of the schooner R. G. Wilden, arrived from Wilmington, reports having on the 11th inst, picked up sixteen barrels of turpontine the marks on which correspond with those composing por ion of the T C. Worth's cargo. The presumption is

THE OPERA. - Signor Mario, as we learn, is not yet sufficiently convalencent to venture his appearance this evening, as was anticipated; but there is no role of Mad Grisi wherein the is so remarkably independent of any counterpart for grand and sublime effects as ir that of "Norma" Signor Fabricatore, who made a very favorable impression the other evening, under the most dissevantages circumstances, as Pollione, and at a few hours notice only, will sustain that character to

United States District Attorney's Office, Ocr. 20.— he seizure of the brig Sierrs Leone, (re-ported yesterday,) as a suppresed slaver, has turned out to be without any just cause of saspicion. It was found, on examination, that the cargo, manifest and destina-tion of the vessel were all egitimate, and she has pro-ceded on her volvage for the west coast of Africa. The versel was not detained for any legal investigaton.

Espenscheld's Fell Nayle for 1854.—The public approbation has already stamped the Espenscheid hat, for the fall of 854, as fashion's favorite. In designing this avie his object has been to produce a hat combining the excellencies of at the styles that have preceded it. It is rich, classically proportioned, and anostrasively elegant. All its appointments are in fine raste, and in perfect the oring with the general design. Hats will be made for centlemen to order at the shortest notice.

N. ESPENSCHAID, 118 Nassan street.

"Good, Better, Best," has been the tion by which Knor's hate have been the dealgasation by which Knor's hate have been known in the past few years. His present fall and winter styles combine case, elegance and excellence, and are sought after by all the lovers of the graceful and fashionable. Gentlemen can have the picacure of inspecting those new styles by calling at Knor's up-town depot, 533 Broadway, (under the Prescott House) or at the older and more widely known establishment, 128 Fulton street.

Hail, Hatter, First in Frankon, has been numineted as the leading hatter of the metropolis. The public are invited to call and see his large assortment of hats, caps, and furs, as he will be unanimously elected.

White's Emportum of Fashion scems to be the centre of attraction now in the city. The cause is supposed to be his splentid exhibition of ladies and children's fure, also sleigh robes, gentlemen's fur collars and gloves. His style of hat cannot be excelled in point of beauty and taste, at the extremely low prices of \$3 and WHITE, Hatter, \$12 Broadway. Lopez Avenged.—His Betrayer Assassina-ted—cener Castendo, the cowardly minion of despetic ruls is no more. This news is not more glorious to the banished Cuban than is the consolation of knowing that a lat can be surchased for the low price of \$276, at HOOFER'S, 102 Nassau street, somer of Ann, excelling in beauty and durability those offered elsewhere at four dollars.

Anson's Degeneracity pes. Large size for cents; sciored, and in a nice case, twice the size taken for 50 cents and equal in quality and size to that are made elsewhere for \$2. ANSON'M, 600 m way, opposite Medical sizes 10065.

Twenty-five Cent Daguerreotypes Taken by He Luks' United states patent double working came-ras, at the original picture factory, 289 Broadway. Pa-tent rights and double instruments for sale

The Best, the Chempest, the Largest 50 Cent deguerrectype pertraits are those taken at 404 Broadway, with case complete, free of extra charge. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard atreet.

GARBANATI, Artist.

Elegant Plance.—Cases mounted with richly carved mouldings, having carved legs, carved lyre, and pearl keys.—Two of this class. T Gilbert & Co 'n make; one Hallett & Comston's, and one Horace Waters', the inger board, key board and deak of the latter being inized with pearl. An immense assortment of plance and melodecens, from the most celebrated manufacturers, constantly is store, second-hand plance, at great bargains. Beautiful plance, which have been rented but a short time, will be sold very low. A large discount made for each To suit some purchasers monthly payments will be taken. Each instrument guaranteed. Cash paid for second-hand pienes Plance to rent.

HORACE WATERS, SSS Broadway.

Ladica' and Children's Furs at Genin's, \$14 Breedway — The fur season having opened, the attention of the ladics is invited to the large and comprehensive arcortment of muffs, victorines, clocks, cuffs, gloves, &c., including every species of furs, sere and common, and all made up in the new style subnunced in Paris for the coming winter. GENIN, 224 Broadway, opposite 5t. Paul's church.

Don't Take a Less in the Dark.—Examine compare and judge if you can purchase fashiovable clothing, of the ben material, cheaper at SMItH BROS. 122 Funds a rest, than classifier, deal there. If not let the work anow who sells cheaper.

Rogers & Co., Union Hall, corner of Fulton and Nessu streets, entreat the public to examine their fall and winter stock of fashionable clothing for gentlemerand boys, and after having noted the prices, as they appear in plain figures on the articles, to inspect other sortiments, and decide impart ally which are the best-ind chespest.

George P. Fox, the Tellor, 381 Broadway, fitted the President, Frankin Pierce, on the day of his inauguration, with an artistic one suit of clothes and an overce at by eyesight, and eithout the use of a tailor's inch tape; sculptor's chiesi beautiful statuary on the same principle "by the aid of the eye." Fox—Seepe ceats, vests and pantaloous ready made to sover nature's sculptured mesculize living figures.

\$100,000 Worth of Fresh Stock of Winter clothing from Breadway for sale at half price.—Three quarters circle wrap races, \$8; cantor beaver overcoats, bird with salin, \$16; embroidered, \$12; pants at \$5.50, at EVARS'S clothing warehome, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton street. All the New York banks iskin at par.